

Linn County

8/31/2020

Background Statistics¹

Number of farms: 864

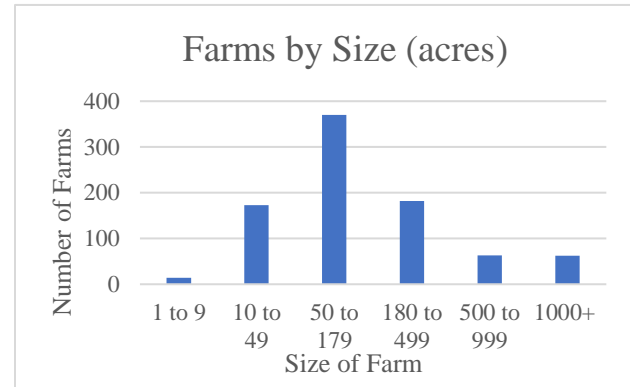
Average size: 350 acres

Land in farms: 302,064 acres

Average value of products sold per farm: \$69,763

Average net cash farm income per farm: \$17,922

1: Data from USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture



Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture and Agriculture Related Sectors to the Linn County Economy

Methodology

The estimated economic contribution of agriculture and agriculture related sectors was computed using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2018) adjusted for 2020. The IMPLAN modeling system was used to calculate the results of this analysis. The IMPLAN model was constructed so that double counting was avoided. For this report, 25 of the 71 agriculture and agriculture related sectors in Kansas were identified and analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Linn County economy.

Results

These 25 sectors have a total direct output of approximately **\$103.2 million** and account for **939 jobs** in Linn County. Running the model for all 25 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Linn County Economy					
Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	939	22%	\$26,500,000	6%	\$103,200,000
Indirect Effect	116	3%	\$6,600,000	2%	\$18,600,000
Induced Effect	-8	0%	(\$600,000)	0%	(\$1,100,000)
Total Effect	1,047	25%	\$32,500,000	8%	\$120,700,000

NOTE: Individual effects may not equal the total effect due to rounding.

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing sectors support a total of **1,047 jobs**, or **25%** of the entire workforce in the county. The total final sales of all products in these sectors is approximately **\$120.7 million**.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of Gross Regional Product (GRP). Total value added by the 25 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately **\$32.5 million**, or **8%** of the GRP.

Top Ten Sectors by Employment

Out of the agriculture and agriculture related sectors, beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming is the top employer with **656 jobs**. This table also illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect, and induced effects in Linn County.

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	656
Meat processed from carcasses	70
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	47
Grain farming	44
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	42
Landscape and horticultural services	41
Truck transportation	24
All other crop farming	10
Paperboard mills	10
Management of companies and enterprises	10

Top Ten Sectors by Output

This table shows how much revenue is generated in other sectors by having a strong agriculture industry, including direct, indirect, and induced effects. The beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector is the top contributor, with approximately **\$51.6 million** to the Linn County economy.

Sector	Total Output
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$51,600,000
Oilseed farming	\$29,300,000
Grain farming	\$8,100,000
Other real estate	\$6,800,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$2,500,000
Food product machinery manufacturing	\$2,400,000
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$2,200,000
Landscape and horticultural services	\$1,700,000
All other crop farming	\$1,500,000
Truck transportation	\$1,500,000

All Direct Sectors

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture, food, and food processing sector and the output they contributed to the Linn County economy. IMPLAN sectors are assigned based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. Generally, this analysis includes three categories; production, manufacturing/processing, and services. Note that this analysis does not include wholesale or retail sales of final products, or ethanol production.

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$51,593,360.95	656.01
Oilseed farming	\$29,315,043.40	46.65
Grain farming	\$8,103,615.59	43.96
Food product machinery manufacturing	\$2,449,482.45	9.53
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$2,153,846.86	2.24
Landscape and horticultural services	\$1,675,029.90	41.42
All other crop farming	\$1,538,536.24	69.75
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$1,204,794.74	9.46
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$1,057,140.07	3.27
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$717,259.62	8.19
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$556,752.97	24.02
Poultry and egg production	\$546,175.99	1.04
Vegetable and melon farming	\$478,382.31	4.62
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$385,110.66	3.87
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$255,534.05	2.92
Other snack food manufacturing	\$222,816.73	0.46
Other animal food manufacturing	\$187,752.97	0.18
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$178,193.37	0.46
Breweries	\$162,439.02	0.48
Veterinary services	\$137,198.65	1.29
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$127,411.06	4.82
Tree nut farming	\$98,029.13	2.68
Commercial logging	\$36,693.62	0.46
Fruit farming	\$31,945.22	0.34
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$27,224.80	0.44

The following terms are used throughout the results shown in this report:

- **Direct effect:** the contribution from agricultural and food products
- **Indirect effect:** the contribution from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state
- **Induced effect:** the contribution from employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and supporting industries spending their wages on goods and services within the state
- **Value added** = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income
- **Gross Regional Product** = final demand of households + government expenditures + capital + exports – imports – institutional sales
- **Output** = intermediate inputs + value added
- **Employment:** full-time/part-time annual average i.e., 1 job lasting 12 months = 2 jobs lasting 6 months each = 3 jobs lasting 4 months each. A job is neither full-time nor part-time.
- Due to confidentiality policies that exist within several agencies from which IMPLAN collects their data, some sectors in some regions may not have all data available.

For more information, contact the Division of Agricultural Marketing, Advocacy and Outreach Agency Economist
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